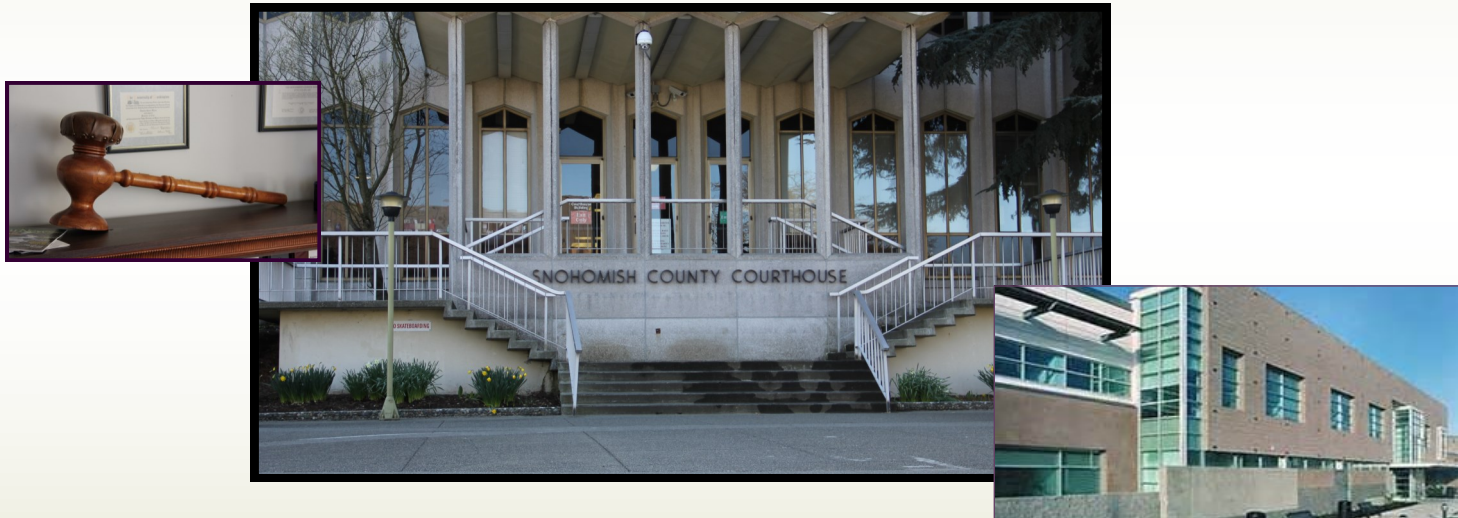




Snohomish County Superior Court

2013 Annual Report



Michael T. Downes, Presiding Judge

Thomas J. Wynne Anita L. Farris Linda C. Krese George N. Bowden Ellen J. Fair Eric Z. Lucas David A. Kurtz
Bruce I. Weiss George F. B. Appel Joseph P. Wilson Richard T. Okrent Janice E. Ellis Marybeth E. Dingley Millie M. Judge
Court Commissioners

Arden J. Bedle Lester H. Stewart Jaclyn D. Brudvik Tracy G. Waggoner Susan C. Gaer



The New Courthouse Building Planning Committee: Judges, architects, and project coordinators, advancing its work.

To the Citizens of Snohomish County,

The Snohomish County Superior Court is pleased to present this Annual Report for 2013.

The Snohomish County Superior Court is comprised of 15 judges and 5 court commissioners. 180 employees support the daily operations of the court including; Superior Court: Juvenile Court; Juvenile Court probation services; Juvenile Court detention services; dependency actions and the court appointed special advocates for children in dependency actions, drug courts for adults, families and juveniles; and an assortment of other programs highlighted in this report.

None of the programs operated under the direction of the Superior Court judges would be possible without funding from federal, state and county resources, or without the professionalism of the Court's employees.

2013 was a busy year. The most significant event occurring in 2013, directly affecting the court, was the decision by the Snohomish County Council, with the full support of the County Executive, to fund and build a new county courthouse. The need for a new courthouse to provide for the safety and security of those working in and coming to the building was not in dispute. The current courthouse was built almost 50 years ago. It does not have the security measures or technological infrastructure to operate a safe, secure, efficient courthouse in the modern world. The new courthouse will bring the Superior Court, District Court, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney and the Office of Public Defense together in one building, which is expected to be occupied in 2017.

The successes of the various court programs are highlighted throughout this Annual Report. You will see as you read through the report that the programs of the Superior Court involve more than holding civil and criminal trials. The Court is involved on a daily basis in supporting programs which aim to eliminate or reduce future involvement with the justice system.

If you have questions or would like information regarding programs highlighted in this report, please feel free to contact the Superior Court.

Sincerely,

Michael T. Downes

Presiding Judge

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From the Court Administrator

Bob Terwilliger

From 2009-2013 the Court experienced a reduction in 30 staff positions and an additional \$750,000 in budget cuts. With the help of a dedicated group of employees the Court has continued to provide the programs and services expected by the public. As we enter 2014 the Court has a stable budget and has been able to add a much needed supervisor position to enhance the support of programs in Superior Court.

Superior Court Administration experienced significant staff turnover in 2013. Three out of five of Court Administration's Judicial Coordinators moved on, as did one of our managers, Ann Howard, who accepted a position with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). This amount of change can cripple an organization under normal circumstances; however, due to the cross-training of our staff, there was negligible disruption to the operations. Superior Court Administration is very proud of its lean operations that consistently looks to improve its processes through technology. Over the last several years, the Court has utilized the SharePoint application to create greater efficiencies, which is of benefit to the Court as well as the public.

Last year's annual report provided information in regards to the statewide Superior Court Case Management System (SC-CMS) project. The AOC released the SC-CMS Request for Proposal (RFP) in midsummer 2012 and evaluations continued throughout 2012. That work led to a contract with Tyler Technologies, Inc. midsummer of 2013 to implement the Odyssey case management system in superior courts and county clerks' offices statewide. The project continues to move forward working jointly with superior court judges, county clerks, and court administrators, collectively called the Court User Work Group (CUWG). The project continues into 2014.

Last year a project was launched to expand Internet connectivity (Wi-Fi) for public use outside of the Jury Assembly Room. In early 2014 Public Wi-Fi will be available at the County Courthouse and Mission building. A project to expand Public Wi-Fi at the Denney Juvenile Justice Center (DJJC) is scheduled to begin in 2014.

The Denney Juvenile Justice Center's Mike Sullivan Training Room was also upgraded to include a ceiling mounted projector, smart board and a presentation PC. With this new technology, employees are equipped with a technology presentation ready multimedia room to support the Juvenile Court Services programs' training needs and meetings.

Superior Court Operations

Marilyn Finsen —Assistant Administrator, Superior Court

Kathy Haggerty, Programs Administrator

Superior Court Administration historically plays the role of interfacing between the public and judges by providing select services and programs to meet the goal of administration of law. From this foundation the Judges are able to carry forth their mission which is to actively manage the business of the court so as to provide for fair, prompt and efficient resolution of disputes; to provide due process and individual justice in each case and to maintain independence and parity as an equal branch of government.

Superior Court Operations facilitates a variety of programs and services which meets the many challenges which arise from the arena of public court administration. A few highlights in 2013 were: Managed 413 Arbitration cases, which provides an avenue for parties to resolve their cases before one embarks on a formal case track process; staff provided scheduling of interpreters for 507 cases in over 40 languages; and 7030 citizens served (i.e. were sent on panels) as Snohomish County Jurors on 192 cases. In addition, staff continued to provide services for adoptees to facilitate communication with their birth parent through a registry of Confidential Intermediaries, assisted in referral for parenting classes for family law matters, provided for Guardians Ad Litem, and completed over 1000 criminal history background checks prior to finalization of permanent parenting plans in family law, beyond meeting the public need for court information and referral.

Superior Court Administration is responsible for the successful management of four drug courts; two adult and two juvenile. Snohomish County DOSA (Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative) calendar is a fifth calendar which serves as a model for the State. This calendar provides oversight to individuals sentenced to prisons seeking treatment for the substance abuse issues. These treatment courts are led by judges that volunteer for these programs and work within the framework of national models to break the cycle of repeated arrests, prosecutions, and incarcerations of drug users in Snohomish County.

In addition, Court Administration is responsible for assisting judges with case management, framework and development of programs, policies, administrative orders, local court rules, civic education by speaking in schools, providing school tours and serving in various capacities on governmental committees as representatives for the court.



Judge Bruce Weiss welcoming and thanking over 200 jurors to Superior Court

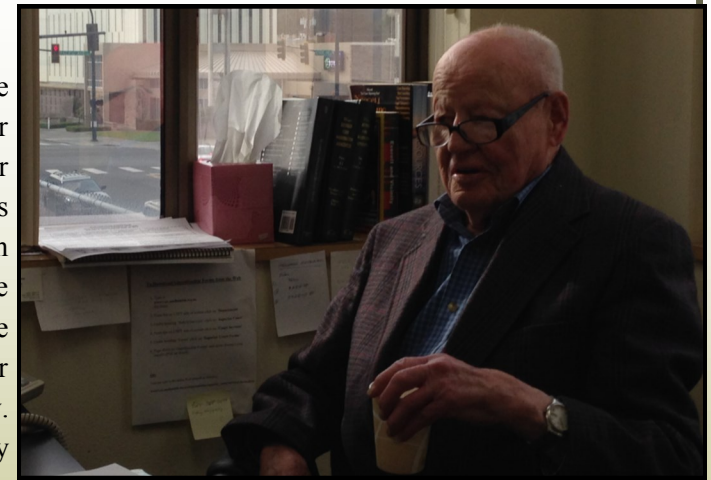
Pro Tem Judges and Commissioners In 2013 the Court's Commissioners successfully managed the line item allocation for Pro Tem Judges and Commissioners by combining family law calendars and covering calendars that might have otherwise incurred expenditures through scheduling a pro tem. Our Superior Court Judges continued to cover Juvenile Court Judges' calendars when necessary. Over the past several years, this particular line item has been managed with greater oversight, intention, and creative solutions in order to provide the maximum in efficiency, as well as stewardship of the public funds.

Jury Management 192 jury trials, both criminal and civil, commenced during 2013; this is in line with the past several years' jury trials. Of the 7947 jurors brought in for service—which averages 80.3 jurors per service, 7030 were selected for a panel to proceed to a trial courtroom. This includes jurors who were sent to Everett Municipal Court on 39 trials this year. Snohomish County Superior Court's juror utilization rate (for jurors called in) was 88.46%, which is also in line with the trend over the past several years. Jury Management staff do their very best to call in no more jurors than Judges have requested, which reduces both impact on jurors' lives as well as unnecessary costs.

Family Law There are approximately 3000 new domestic cases filed each year in Snohomish County, and over 3100 are resolved. Some of these cases necessitate the court appointing a Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) to investigate what is in the best interest of the children, and for cases in which indigency exists; the court may pay the costs of the GAL. Over the last several years, this line item has operated under budget due to active oversight by the Court. The program also actively monitors cases after a GAL is appointed, in order to provide information to the Bench as to whether parties are in compliance with the GAL in order to more efficiently move cases towards disposition. In 2013, there were 281 cases monitored for GAL compliance by Court Administration's staff.

Interpreters In 2013, over 1200 hours of interpreter services occurred on approximately 507 cases in which Superior Court was responsible. Court Administration schedules interpreters for trials, hearings, and jail interviews. While there were 46 different languages used during 2013, the top five languages remained as: Spanish, Korean, Russian, Vietnamese and American Sign Language (ASL), in terms of cost. Through the use of our interpreter scheduling website and our staff's tracking and cost reporting to the Administrative Office of the Courts, our Court continues to recoup a portion of these costs each year.

Guardianship Monitoring Program (GMP) Retired Judge Robert G. Bibb continued to lead the GMP for his 13th year, along with retired judges Richard J. Thorpe, Kenneth L. Cowsert and their dedicated group of approximately ten volunteers. Each year, this program provides oversight for cases whose guardians are non-professionals (i.e. lay guardians) and works to bring over 300 cases per year, which have lapsed into delinquent status, into compliance with the Court. The program also provides assistance to prospective guardians who are preparing to file a petition, helps those who need to complete the mandatory online training program, and Snohomish County is one of the only counties in the state to send reminder notices to lay guardians to notify them three to four months in advance that their triennial reports are coming due—in order to prevent delinquency. This year the program said farewell to two of its long-term volunteers: Pat Pierce and Mary Kennedy, both of whom had volunteered over 10 years. We thank these ladies for their volunteerism and service to our court and community.



Retired Superior Court Judge Robert G. Bibb completed his 13th year leading the Guardianship Monitoring Program.

Drug Treatment Court Programs

Judges' Drug Court Committee Chair & Juvenile Offender Drug Court Judge—Bruce I. Weiss

Adult Drug Treatment Court— George N. Bowden then transitioned to Joseph P. Wilson

Family Drug Treatment Court—Ellen J. Fair

ARY Drug Court—George F. Appel

Programs Administrator—Janelle Sgrignoli

In 2013, we had numerous participants meet all drug court requirements and graduate from our programs. Graduation requirements include successfully completing treatment, extended sobriety as demonstrated through random drug testing, education and or employment, paying all fines and restitution, completing other required programming such as Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), parenting classes, mental health counseling, etc., and having a plan for ongoing recovery and relapse prevention. Below are the numbers of graduates from each drug court:

Adult – 44

At Risk Youth – 2

Family – 15

Juvenile Offender - 16

In 2013, our drug court teams took on the process of updating their incentive and sanction protocols. Incentives and sanctions are used in drug courts to modify the behavior of our participants. Incentives recognize positive behaviors while sanctions are used as a response for negative behaviors. We brought in a nationally recognized expert in incentive and sanction use in drug courts to provide training on scientific based behavior modification. With that training, teams were able to build an incentive and sanction protocol that would work well for each drug court's unique populations.

In our Juvenile Offender and At Risk Youth Drug Treatment Courts, we are now providing several opportunities a year for youth to engage in clean and sober pro-social events such as game night, bowling, basketball, etc. which reinforce with the youth that you don't have to get high to have fun. These events include members of the drug court team, parents, siblings and friends of the youth and other caring adults. A number of our participants also participated in the Promising Artists in Recovery (PAIR) program, established by Probation Division. PAIR offers a chance for youth to work with local artists and includes classes such as photography, glass blowing, calligraphy and poetry. These have been very successful particularly in helping our youth develop healthy, meaningful connections with and to our community.

Our drug courts continue to participate in several evaluation processes. These evaluations include a process review, outcome review and cost analysis. Most will conclude in 2014. As part of our Reclaiming Futures grant, we contracted with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to evaluate our Juvenile Offender and At Risk Youth Drug Treatment Courts. We received a report toward the end of 2013 based upon data collected from February 2011 through July 2013. One item we noted was that we need additional programming to address the criminogenic thinking of our youth. We are looking for funding to allow us to establish a young adult (18 to 25 years old) Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) group to address this issue. MRT has been shown to be extremely successful with drug court populations. Our Adult and Family Drug Treatment Courts continued to participate in evaluations. All four of our drug courts receive funding through the local 1/10th of 1% sales and use tax, approved by the County Council in 2008. The County Council contracted with Washington State University to conduct the evaluation. The process began mid-2012 and it was hoped that it would be completed by mid to late 2013. However, the evaluators had some difficulty accessing data from partner agencies so the time period was extended to August 2014 for completion.



Judge Joseph Wilson addressing behavior with an Adult Drug Treatment Court participant

Reclaiming Futures

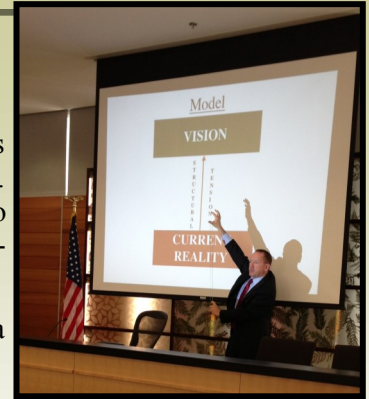
Reclaiming Futures (RF) is a national juvenile justice systems reform initiative which began in 2000 in 10 communities nationwide with grant funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and has since grown to 39 communities nationally. This initiative specifically targets youth in the juvenile justice system who have substance abuse and mental health issues, to strive towards “More Treatment, Better Treatment, Beyond Treatment.” It uses a proven 6-step model to unite the court, probation, treatment, and the community to reclaim our youth in order to reduce relapse and recidivism.

Snohomish County became a RF site in 2010 through federal grants. The initiative’s structure locally is comprised of a leadership team (Fellows) who represent the various systems, and a community coalition (Change Team) which meets monthly.

2013 was a year of tremendous successes in RF! A new Project Director, Kathy Haggerty, stepped in at the end of 2012; the Fellows Team experienced augmentation of the team to increase our collaboration across systems, plan for succession and sustainability, and accelerate achievements. Our dedicated Change Team coalition continued forward progress in service to our kids.

Here are just some of our accomplishments in 2013:

- Creation of a community Reclaiming Futures Vision in January—this helped us focus and create the momentum to propel us forward
- Implementation of the GAIN-SS (Global Appraisal of Individual Needs—short screen) in Juvenile Detention
- Cultural Competency training for the community
- Juvenile Justice Youth Partner Program (mentor program created by Youth for Christ and Venture 51)
- Systems 101 Community Conference—to help our professionals & community collaborate and better understand our systems
- Change Team (community) created Bowling Event to kick-off the start of our new Youth Partner Program
- Increased capacity via sales-tax funds to position a Catholic Community Service’s staff inside Denney Detention to more quickly assess our kids and connect them to treatment
- Videos of our kid’s accomplishments in PAIR, distributed on the RF national website



Creating our Vision in January



The winner of the Ugly Holiday Sweater contest: Tyler! At the kickoff to our Youth Partner Program in December. The prize? A Seahawks jersey, #3's!



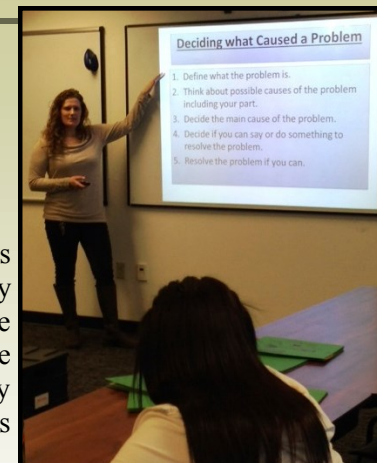
Mike Irons, Janelle Sgrignoli, Sue Krueger and the Justice Committee collaborating at Change Team meeting.

Juvenile Court

Shane Nybo—Assistant Administrator, Juvenile Court

Mike Irons—Probation Manager; Margie Holloway, Detention Services Manager

As a key member of the Reclaiming Futures Leadership team, Probation has implemented internal staff development trainings across probation and detention, including; cultural competency, Motivational Interviewing and additional substance abuse and recovery training. The evidenced-based tool, GAIN-SS (Global Appraisal of Individual Needs—Short Screen) is now being used at the intake level (earliest points of entry) of juvenile probation and detention and has improved the efficacy of our evaluation process. We have also secured funding for the implementation of the GAIN-I (Intensive) assessment for youth needing a Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative assessment. The GAIN-I is a comprehensive and standardized evidenced-based assessment tool that is accepted by many of Snohomish County's treatment providers. Adopting this universally accepted evidence-based tool in 2014 will reduce the likelihood of over-assessing justice-involved youth while also improving assessment accuracy.



Juvenile Probation Counselor Lisa Odom teaching ART to youth at Denney Juvenile Justice Center.

Juvenile Probation has increased its capacity to provide mentoring opportunities to justice-involved youth through continued support of the *Promising Artists in Recovery Program (PAIR)* and additional funding provided for the *Music Futures* (both funded by Miller Trust). These programs, in combination with the youth partner program (mentor) developed by Youth for Christ, are filling an important need for these youth. Research has shown that youth that have positive adult non-family relationships, feel connected to their community, and are involved in pro-social community activities are less likely to have substance abuse problems. In 2013, an Assessments.com PACT query revealed that just 8% of probation involved youth had a strong positive adult support network, only 5% felt strong pro-social community ties, and 6% were involved in two or more pro-social structured activities (n = 1258). In contrast, 58% of these youth had room for improvement in pro-social structured activity involvement or were interested but not involved in these types of activities.

Juvenile offenders referred to our court are either referred to diversion or the Snohomish County Prosecutors Office for charging. Diverted youth have an opportunity to avoid a criminal adjudication on their record by participating in a number of Court programs based on their unique criminogenic needs, including; Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Functional Family Therapy (FFT) (provided by Endeavor Counseling), the WayOUT Program (provided by Cocoon House), the new Journey Program, or one of three diversion clinics (Aggression Replacement Clinic, Drug/Alcohol Clinic or Shoplifting Prevention and Awareness). In 2013, the following numbers of diversion youth were served in these programs:

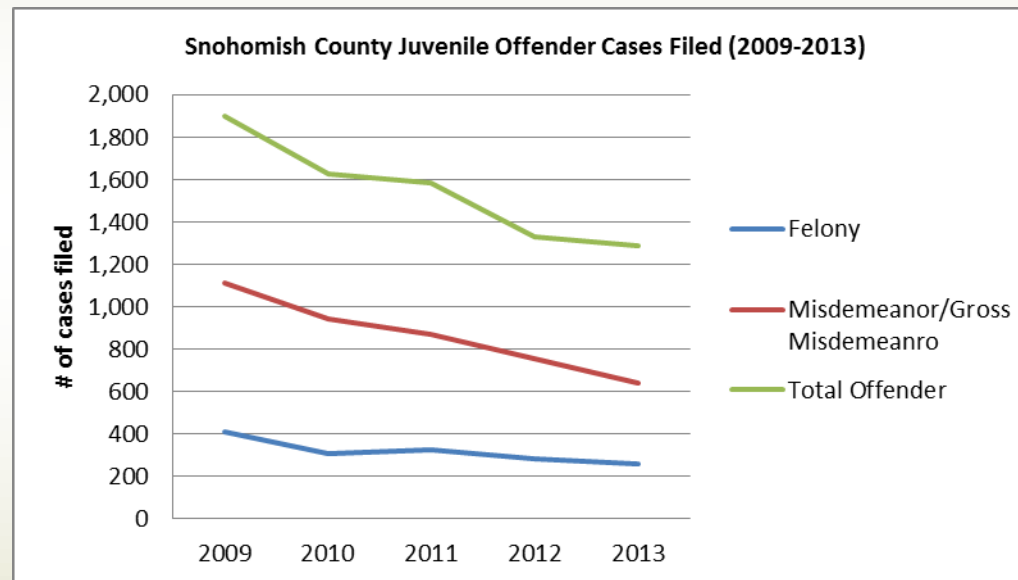
Anger Reduction Clinic:	50 youth served
Drug/Alcohol Clinic:	131 youth served
Shoplifting Prevention and Awareness Clinic:	214 youth served
Aggression Replacement Training:	46 youth served
Functional Family Therapy:	3 youth served
WayOUT	47 youth served

Youth who are adjudicated and placed on community supervision by the Court participate in the Case Management Assessment Process (CMAP). Youth are assessed by their Probation Counselor using the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) as part of the CMAP process, and referred to interventions based on identified criminogenic needs. Interventions include; Court sponsored substance abuse treatment, ART, FFT, or the WayOUT program (Coordination of Services).

Snohomish County has seen a decrease in offender filings : Over the past five years, Snohomish County juvenile felony case filings are down 36%, while total filings are down 32%.

	Felony	Misdemeanor/Gross Misdemeanor	Total Juvenile Offender Filings
2009	408	1112	1902
2010	308	940	1627
2011	324	870	1582
2012	282	756	1333
2013	260	642	1288

*Snohomish County Juvenile Offender Filings (Felony, Misdemeanor/Gross Misdemeanor, and Total Offender Filings).



*Inside Courts Superior Court Caseload Reports, January 27, 2014, <http://www.courts.wa.gov/caseload/?fa=caseload.showIndex&level=s&freq=a&tab=juvOff>

Detention Services

Gender-specific Programming: Journey

In January of 2012, the Assistant Administrator of Juvenile Court Operations requested two Juvenile Community Corrections Officers research gender responsive programming and how it could benefit the youth in our system. After the need for programming was identified, *Journey* was born. Juvenile Court Operations obtained grant funding from the State of Washington and the Tulalip Tribe to send two employees to train on the “One Circle Foundations, Girls Circle.” The Girls Circle is currently in the process of becoming a promising practice in Washington state. It is designed to foster self-esteem, help girls maintain authentic connections with peers in their community, counter trends toward self-doubt, and allow for self-expression through verbal sharing and creative activities. The mission of Journey is to provide girls involved in the Juvenile Justice System a gender-responsive program that provides the opportunity to develop skills that will enhance their ability to successfully connect in their community and improve their lives.

Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)

In 1992, the Annie E. Casey Foundation established the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). Using detention as an entry point strategy, its primary target is overall juvenile justice system improvement. Beginning with a handful of jurisdictions, the JDAI core strategies were proven to reduce unnecessary and inappropriate secure detention, reduce costs, increase system fairness, and improve the juvenile justice system overall without compromising public safety.

The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is designed to address the efficiency and effectiveness of juvenile detention across the United States. JDAI demonstrates that communities can improve their detention systems without sacrificing public safety. The goals of JDAI are to:

- decrease the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained;
- reduce the number of youth who fail to appear in court or re-offend pending adjudication;
- redirect public funds towards effective juvenile justice processes and public safety strategies;
- reduce the disproportionate minority confinement and contact of the juvenile justice system; and improve the juvenile justice system overall.

JDAI is currently being replicated in over 150 jurisdictions in 32 states, now including Snohomish County Superior Court.

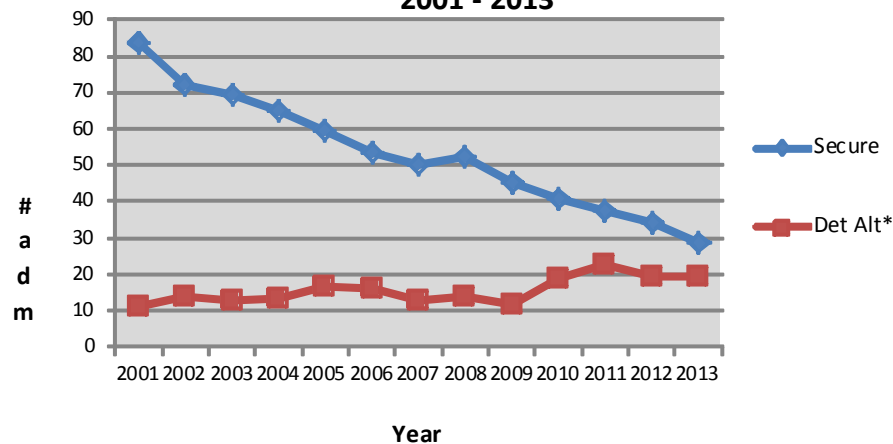
Juvenile Education Transition Services (JETS)

Detention Alternatives has been offering the *Juvenile Educational Transitional Services (JETS)* program for the past three years. This program focuses on GED completion followed by employment assistance or continuing education. JETS offers help in preparing youths for the GED exam; practice testing, assistance in getting all requirements in order to take the exam, and the extra encouragement sometimes needed. During the last three years the JETS program has successfully helped over 200 youths obtain their GED! Upon completion of the GED tests, JETS participants then focus on two different pathways: Continuing education and job placement. An in-house advocate from the NWESD 189 (North West Educational Service District) works with a Juvenile Community Corrections Officer to assist youths toward their chosen post-GED goal. Successful school placements this past year have included: Shoreline Community College, Lake Washington Technical College, Everett Community College and the Everett Beauty School.

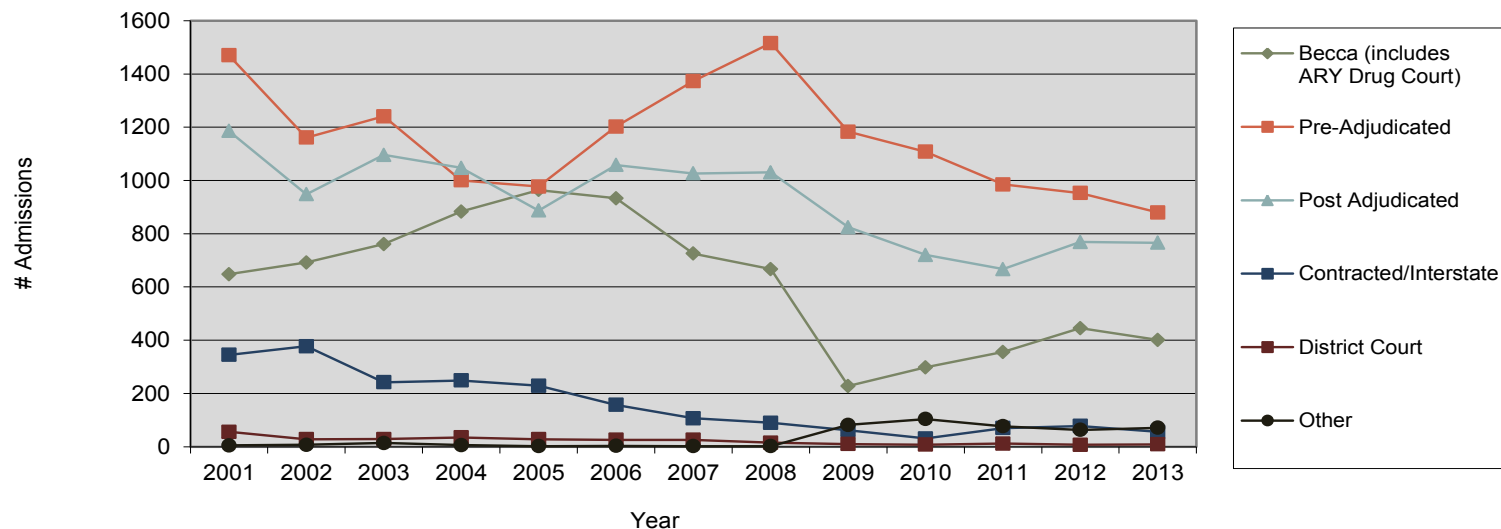
Trends in Confinement:

The tables and charts below show the trends of admissions to secure detention and detention alternative programs. As research emerges regarding the most effective way to address juvenile crime and rehabilitate youth, our county remains in the forefront for developing alternatives to secure confinement. In 2001, 88% of youth were housed in secure detention and 12% were in detention alternative programs (average daily population: 84 youth in detention; 11 youth in detention alternatives). By contrast, in 2013, 60% of youth were in secure detention and 40% were in detention alternatives (average daily population was 29 youth in detention and 20 youth in detention alternative programs.) In terms of demographics, our population of justice-involved youth was 61% white, 17% Hispanic, 15% black, 4% Native American, and 3% Pacific Islander. Gender division: 70% male; 30% female. These percentages have remained fairly unchanged over time.

**Average Daily Population Trend (*based on a 7 day week)
2001 - 2013**



**Secure Facility - Number Admissions by Category
2001 - 2013**



Volunteer Guardian Ad Litem Program

In 2013, the Snohomish County Volunteer Guardian ad Litem (VGAL) Program celebrated “35 Years of Advocacy” representing children who have been removed from their homes due to allegations of abuse and/or neglect on the part of their caretakers. Snohomish County Superior Court actively supports the mandate that every abused and/or neglected child should have guardian ad litem representation.

Over the years the program has grown from one part-time staff person and a handful of volunteers to 16 full-time staff and 225 volunteers, serving nearly 730 children with volunteer advocates in 2013.

The VGAL Program is a Superior Court funded volunteer organization that empowers everyday citizens as appointed representatives of the court to make a lifelong difference in the lives of abused and neglected children of Snohomish County. In an overburdened social welfare system, abused and neglected children often slip through the cracks among the hundreds of current cases. VGALs change that. Appointed by judges, VGALs typically commit to staying on a case until the child is placed in a safe, permanent home. While others may come and go, the VGAL provides that one constant that children need in order to thrive.

Community volunteers who give their time to serve as VGALs come from all walks of life. Some have years of education and professional experience working for children and families. Some have themselves grown up in the foster care system and felt the sorrow of having to move from home to home. However, most are ordinary people who flourished in a warm and loving family, never once imagining that there were children who did not have caring parents. Although these volunteers come from diverse backgrounds, the common thread they all share is a willingness to listen, concern for families in our community, and the determination to come forward to make a difference in the life of a child.

Snohomish County Superior Court’s budget support, coupled with an incredible investment on the part of the community volunteers, is a powerful example of our community’s commitment to its children and families. VGALs are the pillars of the community and the dependency program in Snohomish County. VGALs freely give their time, hearts, energy, and advocacy skills. Many work long hours visiting children and talking with parents, foster families, relatives, and other parties involved in the dependency process. Because they receive no compensation for their services, it is important to recognize their hard work and their level of genuine concern for the abused and neglected children of Snohomish County.

Miller Trust

Miller Trust is a valuable resource for court involved youth who benefit from services and activities that may not be funded through other court resources. Probation, Drug Court and Detention Alternatives staff continues to apply to the grants in aid portion of the Miller Trust Fund to cover unique costs for youth such as, but not limited to, summer camp, tattoo removal, interview clothes, band instrument rental, Food Handler cards, bus passes, etc. Academic and skill training scholarships in the name of Judges French and Thibodeau are available through the Miller Trust for Drug Court youth.

Miller Trust money was awarded to the Detention Alternative’s JETS Program to pay for youth to take the GED test. Funding was awarded to the *Journey Program*, a staff led program specifically designed to address the unique needs of girls in the juvenile justice system. Also funded was the TEA program (Therapeutic Educational Alternative) a program for low risk juvenile sex offenders for whom there are few services available. Probation staff is working with researchers and state officials to make the TEA program a promising practice, in the hopes that it may actually become a state funded program in the future. The Artist/Mentor Program has continued to grow with a partnership with Drug Courts to develop a drug court component called Promising Artists in Recovery (PAIR). This continues to connect youth with local artists. The programs are 8 weeks in length and provide significantly more specific instruction and student/mentor involvement than the previous four hour workshops.

Thank You

A special thank you to all of our Superior Court and Juvenile Court staff for your service, dedication and professionalism in 2013.
We had a number of personnel transitions this year ~ we said good-bye to some, welcomed new staff,
and congratulated others on their advancement within the Court.

Retirements:

Jenny Martynovych, Registered Nurse, Retired: 2/28/13, 7.5 years

Craig Daly, Assistant Administrator for Juvenile Court Operations, Retired: 6/28/13, 17 years of service

John Carlson, Juvenile Corrections Officer, Retired: 7/31/13, 15 years

Jim Cory, Juvenile Court Programs Manager, Retired: 8/31/13, 34 years

Jessica Swint, Judicial Coordinator, Retired: 12/13/13, almost 23 years

New Hires:

Colleen Holman, Reclaiming Futures Senior Secretary, 1/7/13; Deborah Sturm, Project Grant Accountant, 2/11/13; Bakary Jarju, Registered Nurse, 3/1/13; Ben Henderson, Juvenile Probation Counselor, 5/6/13; Amanda Harpell-Franz, Juvenile Probation Counselor, 5/13/13; Laura Whitaker, Drug Court Coordinator, 6/3/13; Kevin Crittenden, Juvenile Corrections Officer, 6/24/13; Abu Omar, Juvenile Corrections Officer, 8/1/13; and Brittany Leonard, Reclaiming Futures Senior Secretary, 10/21/13

Promotions:

Cindi Garza, Probation Counselor Senior, 3/1/13; Matt Wygant, Juvenile Probation Counselor, 4/15/13; Shane Nybo, Assistant Administrator, Juvenile Court 7/1/13; Mike Irons, Juvenile Court Programs Manager, 8/1/13; James Malcolm, Juvenile Community Corrections Officer II (Senior), 8/1/13; Colleen Holman, Judicial Coordinator, 8/19/13; Todd Schedin, Probation Counselor Supervisor, 9/1/13; Amber De Jesus, Probation Counselor Senior, 10/1/13

Service to Our Community Beyond the Bench

The Snohomish County Bench participates in both law-related and other extrajudicial activities which helps integrate judges into our community and furthers general understanding and respect for courts and the judicial system, to the extent that time permits, and judicial independence and impartiality are not compromised. Many judges are active members of community Rotary Clubs, participate in leadership roles within the YMCA and Boys and Girls Clubs, volunteer for Sierra Club Inner City Outings, were speakers for Youth Development Awards, Prodigies for Peace Celebration, spoke for assemblies and classes for local schools, and several facilitated and volunteered to judge for student and new law student mock trials. Judge Bruce Weiss received the Washington Association of Drug Court Professional Award for 2012 and Judge George Bowden received the award in 2013, for their leadership in developing drug court programs. Many of the judges are members of boards and committees through state associations that work on pressing issues related to the courts.